OUR FLAG OVER CUBA.

Transfer of Authority in the Island Peaceable.

CEREMONIES AT

Occasion.

GEVL LEE AND SENATOR DANIEL.

Both Present at Palace Proceedings-Captain Page a Translator-Lieut. Lee Raises Stars and Stripes at Cahanas-ith Regiment in Review.

HABANA, January 2-The sovereignty of Cubs passed from Spain to the United States at noon yesterday.

The form of the transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches in the raion of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag, and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United states on the flagstaff on the palace roof. were fired from the heavy guns forts and the warships before and change of flags. The raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace

No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the epoch-making function. At o'clock a goard, composed of the Second into the Plaza de Armas, under command of Captain Van Vilet, and formed around

Sacral Illinois Regiment, which had been selected for the occasion as the best hand in the Seventh Army Corps. With the band were the buglers of the Eighth and Tenth Infantry,

The weather was warm, the sun bursting at intervals through the light clouds, to stand in the sun found the heat op-The troops were formed in exended order around the square, three paces apart, and the band was massed i front of the palace entrance across th street, at the edge of the park.

Brigadier-General Clous, master of cer tructions to the officers who were 5 take charge of the various departments of the government at 12 o'clock. Colonel Dudley was assigned to the Department of Justice, office of the secretary of the Captain-General; Major L. W. V. Kennon, adjutant-general of the department, to the Department of Commerce and Agri-culture; Colonel T. H. Bliss, of the Commissary Department, to the Treasury Captain Frank B. Hanna, assistant adutant-general, to the Department of Pubthe Signal Corps, to the Public-Works' epartment. Each of these officers was

on the firing of the last gun of the t twenty-one at noon you are to go the place assigned you and demand ession of the office in the name of

orders were given under the ar Cuban interpreter, a group of whom by clad in dark clothes and wearhats. In a carriage near-by were at various points, .

Major-General Wade and Major-Builer, of the American Evacua-mmission, arrived from El Vedahorseback, accompanied by their They were met by Brigadier-Gen Ludiow's staff. About the same at Lucien J. Jerome, British Vice arrived. He was warmly greet he American officers. ANS RIDE WITH AMERICANS

meral John R. Brooke, Goverof the city of Habana, accom their staffs, arrived at 11:30 in General Brooke and Genera Chaffee, General Brooke's chie the first catriage. In each of catriages rode a Cuban general rican officers. The Cubans were scret, Mario Menocal, Mayia Serafin Sanchez, Jose Miguel darte, Rafael de Cardenas, and Vidal, and Colonel Valy of the Thirty-eighth Span inder command of Colone Salamanea, presented arms clean band started up with

General Lee, Military be Province of Habana, black General Brooke. The based the street to the Lee on one side of hm, raffee on the other-folther American generals rms, brown felt hats, and they carried machetes. frompets greated the pro-Spanish troops presented members of General Spanish soldiery re le at "present arms." dumn of fours and right side of the plaza to the d

unteers played the

AT THE PALACE. On entering the Palace the American piaza, which is on the second floor. It is a lofty chamber, decorated with mirrors the salon facing the in deep gilt frames, white satin draperies, and the scarlet arms of Spain over ach door and window. Here were gath-ted the members of the Captain-Gene-tal's slaff-Colonel Gobi, Lieutenants-Relied, Girauta, and Bonitas Captain Ritene, and Cap and Ramon Castellanos

sons of the Captain-General. Captain-General Castellanos was at this time in a private room off the throneat 16 o'clock to the members of his staff and had spent the rest of the morning virtually alone, looking at the Americans from the balcony. The Americans now grouped themselves near a large mirror,

Spanish staff being on the right, while on the left were the American staffs, the Cuban generals, and the correspondents. Suddenly Captain-General Castellanos entered the salon without ceremony from the left, and greeted General Brooke and other. the lett, and greeted General Brooke and others. After shaking hands, General Brooke sat upon a sofa, while General Castellanos moved toward the group of Cuban generals. British Vice-Consul Jerome introduced him to General Mayla Rodriguez. Shaking both the hands of the Cuban officer, in the usual Spanish fashion, General Castellanos s..id:

"We have been enemies, but I respect you for your correct attitudes and only."

you for your correct attitudes and opin-ions. I have pleasure in shaking your hand."

General Rodriguez replied:
"I thank you, General. I feel sorry for
the Spanish army, which has defended the
banner it was sworn to defend. I. also,
have pleasure in shaking your hands." WAITING FOR THE GUNS.

Captain-General Castellanos then took his position near Major-General Brooke. The buzz of conversation on the American side of the chamber contrasted with the silence on the Spanish side.

There was a marked difference, too, between Americans and Spaniards—the former tall, heavy, and wearing much gold cord; the latter small and slight, in blue striped cambric uniforms. The Spaniards were depressed the Americans were lards were depressed, the Americans were

correspondingly buoyant.

At the last stroke of 12 the boom of a gun brought all eyes to the point in the room where stood the Captain-General, who was talking with an American officer. Immediately all was sfience. The Cap-tain-General stepped to the left, taking his position directly in front of his staff. On his right stood Captain J. S. Hart, interpreter to the United States Military Commission. Next to Captain .art, in the order named, were Generals Chaffee, Brooke, Ludlow, Lee, Wade, Butter, and Clous. Immediately behind General Chaffee was Senator John W. Daniel, of

At this moment the band on the plaza was playing the Spanish nafional hymn. As the guns of Cabanas fortress ceased firing there was a breathless pause in the salon. Everybody knew that the American flag was being raised on the staff on the roof of the palace by Major But-ler, son of General Butler, and that the Stars and Stripes were going up on the other official staffs in Habana. After this second of silence the band on the plaza played "The Star Spangled Banner," while the guns of the fleet and fortresses began to roar out the national salute of

CASTELLANOS YIELDS COMMAND. Immediately Captain-General Castella to Captain Hart and began to speak. Amid the strains of the band and the noise of the guns it was impossible to hear him. "Close the windows," said some one and the casements were closed; but the sound of the cheering still visibly disturbed the Captain-General.

Addressing himself to Major-Genera Wade, president of the United States Mil itary Commission, though he seemed to look at the floor, General Castellanos said Gentlemen,-In compliance with the treaty of Paris, the agreement of the military commissioners of the island and the orders of my King, at this moment of noon, January 1, 1899, there ceases in Cuba Spanish sovereignty and begins that of the United States. In consequence, deciare you in command of the island with the object that you may exercise it declaring to you that I will be first in respecting it. Peace having been estab-lished between our respective govern-ments, I promise you to give all due respect to the United States Government and I hope that the good relations already existing between our armies will continue until the termination of the evacuation of those under my orders in this territory.'

After Captuin Hart had translated the address, General Wade said to General

'I transfer this command to you."

Major-General Brooke said;
"I accept this great trust in behalf of the Government and President of the United States and (addressing Captain-General Castellanos) I wish you and the gallant gentlemen with you a pleasant return to your native land. May prosperity attend you and all who are with

SPANISH COMMANDER'S FAREWELL Generals Brooke and Castellanos then shook hands, after which General Castel-lanos and staff retired from the throneroom, shaking hands with Mr. Jerome who stood near the door of exit. As the retired, there was a movement towardeneral Brooke, Brigadier-General Cloushaking him by the hand and saying "Success to you." Generals Brooke and Chaffee, with others, then stepped upo the balcony and looked down upon the plaza. A big American flag flying over the arsenal was in full view, and farthe away the Stars and Stripes streamed over Cabanas fortress. Meanwhile, officials of Spain were saying farewell their nation's seat of power in the Net

Turning to his officers, General Castel lanes said, with tears in his eyes:
"Gentlemen, I have been in more bat-tles than I have hairs on my head, and

my self-possession has never failed montil to-day. Adleu, gentlemen, adleu."
Then, with arms upraised, he moves swiftly toward the stairway, escorted by General Chaffee and followed by his staff As he crossed the plaza the American la dies who were standing on the balc of the barracks waved their handker chiefs, and General Castellanos respond ed by bowing and kissing his hand to-ward them. At the corner of the plaza with tears in his eyes, he turned to tak a final look at the palace. He could see the American generals on the balcony. Without a word he turned sharply in the direction of the wharf. History ha

reversed "the last sigh of the Moor." A the dock Generals Clous and Chaffee bade him farewell, and the retiring Captain General put off for the Spanish transport Rabat, on which he will proceed to Matanzas. He will be accompanied by a battallon of the Thirty-eighth Infantry.

BROOKE HOLDS A RECEPTION. Major-General Brooke held a reception in the palace salon, the various officials paying their respects and promising alle glance to the United States. First came the doctors of the University of Habana at the head President Barriel. All work black silk and veivet gowns and small or tagonal black silk caps, with yellow tas sels. All bared their heads and bowed low

Next came the municipal authorities, headed by the Mayor, and after them the Economical Society, formerly an adviso-ry board to the Captala-General, with Senor Alfredo Zayas, its president, leading. Then came the firemen. Numerous speeches were made, to all of which Gen-

eral Brooke replied briefly.

At the close of the reception the Cuban generals were introduced. General Brooke

"I shall look to you to assist us in carrying out the purpose that brought us to these shores. It is a great trust, and I shall expect most extraordinary assistence from you.

PROMISES FROM CUBANS.

General Lacret, who acted as spokes-man for the Cuban officers, assured the United States Military Governor that everything in the power of the Cuban military officials would be done to help the Americans restore Cuba to a condition of peace and prosperity. This speech was translated by Captain Page, of Vir-

It was scarcely 12:30 when General Brooke and his staff left the Palace for the Hotel Inglaterre. Commodore Crowell and Captains Sigsbee, Berry, Cowles, and Foss, of the United States squadron, arrived a few minutes after, too late to pay

their respects.

The only lady who witnessed the scene The only lady who witnessed the scene in the salon was Mrs. John Adams Fair, of Boseon, who was ushered into the Palace by mistake. When she was about to retire, Colonel Gelpf, the Captain-General's chief-of-staff, begged her to re-

(CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Resentment Against Americans Gives Place to Composure.

CAPITAL

Brooke Says the People Are Emotional, But Mild and Orderly.

PUBLIC BUSINESS IN OUR HANDS

All Employees, However, Cubana Indiana Troops Not Arrested, as Reported-They Wave Cuban Flags But Not by Prenrangement.

HABANA, January 2.-The people of Habana are in a joyful mood to-day, in spite of the disappointment experienced over the fact that the projected festivities have been postponed. The resentment in the city has subsided, and given place to composure.

The city was tranquil last night. Major-General Brooke's impressions of Cuba are pleasing. He regards the people as being emotional, mild, and orderly.

Americans are now conducting the cus toms, the post-office, and the telegraph lines-in fact, all public business-with Spanish and Cuban employees. Colonel Eliss, the American Collector of Customs has been instructed by the authorities at Washington not to appoint Americans to subordinate places in this or the other custom-houses. Only Cubans are to be appointed.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS COMING After the General takes up his headquarters in the Palace, Mrs. Brooke will arrange a series of social functions. Headquarters for the present will be at the General's hotel.

Generals Brooke and Ludlow have seen many of the prominent Cubans; they are easily accessible, and wish to make a wide personal and official acquaintance. As the civil police is slowly formed the American troops will be sent into the

BATTERIES LANDED. The batteries of the Second Artillery

have been landed from the United States transport Chester. One battery was sent to Morro Castle, another is garrisoned at Cabanns Fortress, a third is stationed near the Palace, and the other three batteries are camped at Vedado. The United States transport Saratoga

arrived here to-day from Charleston, with the Third Nebraska on board.

CUBAN SOLDIERS DISARMED. Two Cuban soldiers, carrying rifles, were stopped by a patrol of the Tenth United States Infantry in Galiano street last night, and requested to give up their weapons. They did so, after an argu-

It developed to-day that the company of the Indiana regiment which waved Cuban flags during the parade yesterday, was not arrested, as reported last night. Investigation shows that the flags were distributed to them by Cubans in the

was thoughtless, and not prearranged CUBANS IN SUNDAY'S PARADE. Twenty-five Cuban horsemen, well mounted and armed, joined the column at the Prado, rode to Central Park, and debouched into a side street. They

croused considerable enthusiasm. An immense American flag was yesterday hoisted on top of the 200-foot shears at the naval dock, where it could be seen for miles around.

MINERS IN PERIL.

Shaft Catches Fire-100 Men Below-Suffocation Barely Averted.

CARLINVILLE, ILL., January 2.-The shaft of the Carlinville Coal Company aught fire to-day from a can of lubriating oil being heated on a stove on the op of the tipple. A strong southwest wind fanned the flames. The fire com-pany was powerless, as there was no vater in the mains. The burning timbers and fired coal tumbied down into the One hundred men were encased Their shaft-engine, being seldom used, refused to work. A panic ensued below, where the air had extinguished the lames in the lamps, leaving the men in total darkness. They were scattered over a radius of three miles. Suffocation was arrowly averted. A scene indescribable ook place on top among the mothers daughters, sweethearts, and wives of the The men were finally released from the mine unharmed. The loss will aggregate \$10,000. The insurance amount

ROOSEVELT INAUGURATED. He is Now Governor of New York-A

Parade. ALBANY, N. Y.; January 2.-Theodore Roosevelt was inaugurated as Governor of New York to-day. In spite of extreme cold weather, the ceremony was witnessed by a great crowd of people, assembled in the Assembly Hall of the Capitol. Preceding the inauguration there was a parade of civic and military bodies. Bishop Donne, of the Protestant Episcopal Dic cese of Albany, offered prayer, and Secre-tary-of-State McDonough administered the oath of office to the Governor-elect after which Governor Black welcomed

EUGENIE AND VICTORIA.

Latter Would Pray for Death in Case of Franco-English War.

PARIS, January 2.-The Journal has from a personage belonging to the suite of ex-Empress Eugenie a statement that upon the eve of her departure from England, in the days of the Fashoda inci-dent, the Empress took leave of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and when she was about to leave the Queen said: "I war should break out between France and England, I will ask God to allow me to die before it occurs." Three days later the secretary of the ex-Empress is said to have communicated the words of the Queen to the French Foreign Office.

THE SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

Religious Services Suspended-Schools Closed in Leroy, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 2.-A telegram from Leroy says that no religious services were held in that town yesterday. There is an epidemic of small-pox there, forty cases having been reported to the health authorities late in the week. The schools were ordered closed in consumers. The Brand of Health was in services were held in that town yesterday. There is an epidemic of small-pox there, forty cases having been reported to the health authorities late in the week. The schools were ordered closed in consequence. The Board of Health met in extraordinary session Saturday and passed a resolution forbidding the holding of

any assemblages of any character for three weeks. Consequently, a number of county meetings that were scheduled to take place there have been called off. The A. O. H. had made arrangements for a ball last evening, and everything, even to sending the sefreshways to the ball had sending the refreshments to the hall, had been done, when an officer put in an ap-pearance, and as often as the dancers came they were informed that the dance could not be held. The trains are stop-ping at the station, but traffic is practi-cally at a standstill.

cally at a standstill.

Reports from other towns in Western New York show that small-pox is epidemic in many of them. There are a number of cases here. Two thousand employees in Brownell's photo supplies factory have been vaccinated, by order of the Board of Health. There have been no deaths in this city.

MOURNING AT MONTPELIER.

Obscaules of Senator Morrill-Business Suspended During Funeral. MONTPELIER, VT., January 2.-The body of the late United States Senator Justin Smith Morrill arrived here to-day from Washington. On the train which brought the body to Montpelier was also the body of the Senator's wife, who died at the capital several months ago. In Representatives in Congress and Sens tors appointed to attend the obsequies here, and a number of personal friends

of the late Senator's.
Emblems of mourning were everywhere visible in Montpeller to-day. Flags bearing crape floated at half-mast throughout the city. A handsome arch of ever-green had been erected over the gate at the entrance to the grounds of the State Capitol. The interior of the building was appropriately draped with crape, the national colors, and beautiful flowers. All places of business throughout the city were closed until after the funeral. The weather this morning was fine and clear, but very cold, the thermometer registering 25 degrees below zero.

BODY LIES IN STATE. The body of Senator Morrill was borne from the train to the Capitol, where it lay in state in the corridor before Representatives Hall. The hall had been elabo rately decorated with flowers, crape, and the national colors. During the day hundreds passed the casket.

The funeral services in Representatives' Hall were largely attended. Men from all parts of the State came to pay respect to the memory of the dead Senator.

President M. H. Buckham, of the Untversity of Vermont, delivered the eulogy. He also made touching reference to Mrs. After the lobbics were cleared the bodies of Senator and Mrs. Morrill were taken to Green Mount Cemetery, where they were placed in a vault, to remain until spring, when they will be carried

FORMAL EULOGY.

to Stratford for interment. HERO WHERE NOT EXPECTED.

Stationary Engineer, Though Badly Scalded, Prevents an Explosion.

COLUMBUS, O., January 2.-It is not often that it falls to the part of a stationary engineer to play the part of a hero but that is what happened to Lee Chalfant, substitute engineer at Wolff Bro-

and Chalfant was working as a substi-tute. This morning he noticed that there was too much water in the boiler, and he opened a valve to let some of it out. Then he went around in front to watch the

he sprang to the furnace doors, and be-gan raking out the fire. The boiler cooled lown, and the danger point was passed Then Chalfant gave the alarm. He wa taken to his home, where he lies in a prearlous condition, but with prospects for

his recovery. RIOS AT MANILA.

He Threatened to Raze Hollo if Insurgents Fired.

MADRID, January 2.-General Rios, the Spanish commander, cables that he has arrived at Manila on board the Leo XIII., after having completely evacuated the Visayas and the northern part of the Island of Mindanao, and after blowing up ourteen forts and the deet of gunboats on Lake Lano. He adds that 1,600 Spanfourteen forts and the ish troops are concentrated at Zamboan ga, under the command of General Mon

The Spanish General also says that be fore quitting the trenches he warned the insurgents in the vicinity of Iloilo that if they fired a single shot he would raze th

The Spanish transport Monserrat sails for Spain on January 14th, and the Leo XIII., with General Rios on board, sails for Spain on January 12th.

JUDGE LYBROOK DEAD.

One of the "Big Four" Passes Away.

STUART, VA., January 2 .- (Special.) Judge A. M. Lybrook, a prominent lawyer, died at his residence at this place yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. He had been in feeble health for some time. He was a member of the "Big Four," who saved Virginia from the clutches of Mahone. He was fearless, and loved his country, and did what he conceived to be his duty. He was an able lawyer, a kind neighbor, and a gallant Confederate

NEW YORK LIFE'S BIG YEAR.

President McCall's Report Makes a

Splendid Showing-Virginia's Share. NEW YORK, January 2.—The year reau of Statistics at Washington figures the country's excess of exports over imports for 1898 at \$617,000,000, and these fig ures tell the whole story. Everybody be-lieves a still further enlargement of foreign and domestic trade is in store for

This morning the New York Life-insurance Company reports its year's work, and of all the companies, is the first to publish its statement. The result surprises the oldest insurance men, and fur es fresh proof of the business revival

of 1898. President John A. McCall, of the New York Life, states that his company in 1888 has been paid for more than \$152,000.-000 new insurance, an increase of more than \$15,000,000 over 1897, and has now : total of policies in force exceeding \$005, grasp the significance of these figures which denote a larger gain in this on company alone than was shown in the previous years by all the other regular of this State ombined, and is an unparalleled record. While this record is strikingly excep-

Standpoint.

Peace Pact from a Lawyer's

EAST Title to Whole Philippine Archipelago

to Be Ours. DAYS OF OUR ISOLATION PAST.

American Citizen Has Right to Go Wherever Trade and Enterprise Legitimately Call Him, and Flag Must Follow.

CANTON, O., January 2.-Judge William R. Day, president of the Peace Commission at Paris, and late Secretary of State, received a welcome home this evening, which took the form of a banquet at the Barnett House, given by the Stark County Bar Association.

Hon, W. A. Lynch, who was Judge Day's law partner in their younger days, but who now devotes his time principally to railroad management, was master of ceremonies. Judge George E. Baldwin, one of the oldest practitioners at the local bar, and a very intimate friend of the guest of honor, delivered the welcoming address, to which Judge Day responded. Judge Day paid a high tribute to the legal fraternity of Stark county, closing with an eloquent reference to President McKinley, a member of the association and reciting his devotion to the country during the war and the incidents leading thereto. He then spoke as follows of the matters which took himself and his col-

leagues to Paris: "Recognizing that there are certain maters which may not properly be discussed on an occasion of this kind, I think may, nevertheless, say something to my brethren of the bar of the events which have occurred in the period of our separation.

FRIENDSHIP OF ENGLAND.

"If I were called upon to state the most gratifying circumstance of our foreign re ations during the war, it would be the uniformly cordial and hearty friendship of the English before and during the struggle. Observing the obligations of neutrality, and never stepping outside the requirements of international law, we had thers' shoe-factory to-day. Though bad-ty scalded, he leaped through blinding clouds of steam, raked the fires from un-der the boilers, and prevented an explo-sion that would have feopardized the lives of 500 employees in the building.

The regular engineer of the plant is il.

The regular engineer of the plant is il.

Speaking the same language, and having the same ideals of civil liberty and good government, is a fact the potency of

which can hardly be overestimated. out too fast, and that a jet of steam was going escaping with great force. In trying to shut it off he was badly scalded, but in spite of the pain, he thought only of the horrible consequence of an explosion.

There was but one thing to be done, and hat was done quickly. Selzing a shovel to sprang to the force.

The saw that the water was going the commissioners, viewed from a law-yer's standpoint. I think I may say something to you about it. If in excess of the proprieties of the occasion, I shall ask you to treat it as in professional confidence. On the 12th of August the protocol of Washington was executed. It may be said to have been the "I have been asked about the work of the commissioners, viewed from a law-

"As to Cuba, Porto Rico, the minor West Indian Islands, and an island in the Ladrones, it was capable of execution by a simple deed of cession of these islands, except Cuba, where final relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty was required. NO "STAND-AND-DELIVER" POLICY.

"As to the Philippine Islands, their disposition, government, and control were left for final determination in the treaty. have often been asked how it was pos sible to make progress in a commission having equal representation from the two

"Whilst this fact did not prevent the fullest discussion, the United States having made the concessions which it be lieved just and fair, was obliged to insist that its terms be accepted. The publication of the proceedings will show that nothing can be farther from the truth

The American commissioners heard with respect and endeavored to answer with firmness every position advanced the Spanish commission. For better, worse, the work of the commissioners is done, and needs but the ratification of the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, to become the supreme law of the land. It cannot be a matter of regret to any American that the rising sun of the New Year beholds the ensign of our glorious republic floating from the the royal banner of Spain has looked down upon so much of corruption, misery, and shame. To-night, not one foot of American soil remains under Spanish domination, and the people so long oppressed are to have a new birth of free-

THE PHILIPPINES OURS. "This is not the time nor the place to discuss our policy in the far East. this treaty should be ratified, it brings to the United States title to the archi-

pelago, to be dealt with as the American

pengio, to be dealt with as the American people in their wisdom see fit, "In one thing. I think, we are all agreed—that when the line of duty has been determined, it must be discharged as becomes a great, free, and liberty-loving nation. Whether or no we have so willed, the are past. It does not follow that the void entangling alliances, is less potent -day than when the words were

"The American citizen has a right to go wherever trade and enterprise may legiti-mately seek an outlet for the product of an thrift and industry, and there must follow, if need be, the overshadow-

ing protection of the flag."
Other addresses were delivered, as follows: "American Diplomacy." Hon. J. T. Wing Brooks, of Salem; "The President," Judge Isaac H. Taylor, of Carrolton; "Bench and Bar," Judge T. T. McCarty; "The Army and Navy," Colonel James J.

TERRIBLE CRIMES IN KOREA. Dragoman of Russian Embassy and Others Mercilessly Tortured. LONDON, January 3 .- The St. Peters

burg correspondent of the Times says:

"The correspondent of the Novoe Vre mya at Seoul, the Korean capital, relates terrible crimes by the anti-Russian party, who, since the departure of the Russian financiers and drill instructors, have wreaked vengeance by vile deceit and bar-barous cruelty on the Korean dragoman of the Russian embassy, the official who safeguarded the removal of the Korean Emperor to the Russian mission house.

"The official, his wife, and other Ko-

reans were mercilessly tortured with a view to compelling them to confess to a false charge of poisoning the Emperor of Korea to shield the real criminals, who are among the high officials.

"The ex-dragoman was finally brutally executed, mutilated publicly, and made sport of in a savage and disgusting manner. All this, the writer says, occurred in a country blessed with American and other Christian missionaries, and where American officials occupy influential posts in the Korean Government service." in the Korean Government service.'

MORNING AND APPLE JACK. the Winning F.evorites at Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 2. Thirty-fourth day Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting. Weather clear; track fast. Morning and Apple Jack were the winning favorites.

to 1) won, Friskal (20 to 1 and 8 to 1) se-cond, and Maggie S. (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:42. Second race-selling, six and a half fur-

Second race—selling, six and a hair fur-longs—Morning (8 to 5) won, Myosotic (10 to 1 and 4 to 1) second, and Mazeo (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:23.

Third race—Handicap, one and one-eighth miles, over four hurdles—Partner (5 to 2) won, Voyageur (4 to 1 and 6 to 5) second, and Lauram May (12 to 1) third.

Time, 2:06 1-2. Fourth race-Handicap, six furlongs Apple Jack (11 to 5) won, Handsell (3 to 1 and even) second, and DeBride (5 to 2) third. Time, 1:141-4.

Fifth race-selling, one mile-Mount Washington (7 to 2) won, Harry Shannon (29 to 1) second, and Oxnard (5 to 2) third. Time, 1:43.

MAYOR COLLIER RETIRES.

He Fires a Parting Shot in Behalf of Municipal Ownership.

ATLANTA, GA., January 2.-Hon. Charles A. Collier's term as Mayor of Atlanta expired to-night, his successor, James G. Woodward, taking the oath of office at the regular meeting of the City Council. The retiring Mayor, whose advocacy of municipal ownership is wellknown, fired a parting shot at the elec-tric-light company, by showing in his message that the people of Atlanta pay \$70,000 more annually for lighting than the service would cost were the plant con-trolled by the city. The street-car companies were also scored for their failure to grant transfers.

A LETTER FROM DEWEY.

Reply to Invitation to Open Ohio Centennial in 1903.

TOLEDO, O., January 2,-City-Clerk Lem P. Harris is to-day in receipt of a letter from Admiral Dewey, who was in vited to be the guest of honor, to oper the Ohio Centennial, May 1, 1903. The Admiral expressed his thanks for the honor, and says that while it is impossi-ble for him at present to make any de-finite answer, it would give him much pleasure should circumstances at the time render it possible for him to accept the invitation

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Dr. Mallet Settles an Important Question.

Remedies come and go. They have their day, are fads for the time being, and by reason of the advances of medical science, pass away or give place for substitutes. But Buffalo Lithia Water, nature's great remedy for certain aliments, not only holds its own, but increases in reputation as the years go by. It is safe to say that as the years go by. It is safe to say that no water in the world has, by its inherent virtues, more extensively advertised self. It is now known, indeed, the civil ized world over, and the testimonials from leading physicians and scientists as to its efficacy in diseases of the bladder and efficacy in diseases of the bladder and kidneys, rheumatic gout, &c., would fill

Every year we find noted upon the best of authority some case in which the Buf-falo Lithia Water has literally snatched some one from the brink of the grave.

t, as to one claim regard-Buffalo Lithla, there have been sting Thomases. Despite the fact doubting Thomases. Despite the fact that the claim has been estab-lished by ocular demonstration, and lished by ocular demonstration, and the evidence of men of unimpeach-able veracity, these doubters have held that there was some mistake, because the results asserted contravened science. The claim disputed is the one that Buffalo Lithia Water will dissolve both uric acid and phosphate stone, the contention of the sceptical being that this involves an impossibility, or, at the least, a grosinconsistency. This morning, however there is printed in another column of th This morning, however Dispatch a report of Professor J. W. Mal-let's, of the University of Virginia, of four specimens of calculi passed under the ac-tion of Buffalo Lithia Water, which report than to assume that the United States adopted towards Spain a policy of 'stand and deliver.' ist, has no superior, presents an analysis of each specimen, and his conclusion taken with the fact that the disinte grated calculous material was passed ought to silence effectually all cavilling Mallett reconciles the apparent inconsistency of the claim when, in concluding his report, he says: "It seems on the whole probable that the action of the water is primarily and mainly exerted upon uric acid and the urates, but that when these constituents occur along with, and as cementing matter to, phor phatic or oxalic calculous materials, the latter may be so detached and broken down as to disintegrate calculus as

whole in these cases also, thus admitting of urethral discharge." To those who are aware of the extreme conscientions ess of the proprietor of the Buffalo Lithia Water, in respect of mak-ing claims as to what it will accomplish, his simple claim in any case is sufficient. To the knowledge of this writer, he is scrupulous in this matter to the last degree. Nevertheless, the vindication of the claim by Dr. Maliett, and the addiional testimony to the efficacy of the water his report carries, are of supremaimportance to suffering humanity. More over, his conclusion is most interesting

from a purely scientific standpoint, CELEBRATED PIANOS FOR RICH-MOND.

The Great Chickering and the Popular Wheelock Pianos.

We have made arrangements for the New-Year week whereby we car offer the Chickering, Wheelock, and other cele-brated Planos at greatly reduced prices. We have many kinds and styles of the best Planos at the introductory prices. At present we can save purchasers from \$100 to \$150 on a Plane. No matter which Piano you want, come to the great reduction sale, Ninth and Broad streets, and see what we can do in prices and terms. GEORGE A. MINOR, Manager.

Broke the Record.

The general agency for Virginia of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Phila leiphia, under the management of Messrs D. R. Midyette and George B. Jordan, 116 east Main street, wrote and got settle ments for applications calling for \$38,500 in the month of December, closing the year with the most successful period of its existence, and perhaps breaking al

Flavor your drinking water with 10 to 0 drops of Angostura Bitters, and you vill avoid all danger of the impurities which, unfortunately, abound in our water supply. Quick adjustment of losses made easy

Gen. Meany in Charge of Affairs

of Atlantic Transportation Co.

NEWPORT NEWS COAL TRADE.

Contracted With the Chesapeake and Ohio for Twenty Million Tons.

THE CAPITALIZATION TOO SMALL

This is Thought to Have Been the ment-Difficulties May Prove Ter porary-Barges Attached.

A telegram from New York last night announced that the Atlantic Transportation Company, with headquarters at Newport News, had gone into the hands of

General E. P. Meany, president of the company, was appointed as receiver in a New Jersey court yesterday.

The Atlantic Transportation Company is a new corporation, being not a year old. General Meany, general manager of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and ex-Governcy McCorkle, of West Virginia, are among the corporators. The former is president of the company and the latter general counsel.

HAD THE NEWPORT NEWS TRADEL The company was formed to transport coal in the coastwise trade. It controlled the greater portion of the coal traffic out of Newport News. The company has a five-year contract with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, by which it may obtain annually as much coal as it needs up to 4,000,000 tons, making a maximum of 20,000,000 tons for the life of the

Ex-Governor MacCorkle organized the

company. It was capitalized at \$2,000,000. Several vessels formerly used in the Lake trade were purchased, and these were put in service by the new company, The trouble seems to be that the capitalization was not sufficiently large. Coal is slow to yield money, and the company could not afford to wait. Consequently it was forced to the wall. EXTENT OF FAILURE UNKNOWN.

It is . I known what is the proportion of assets to liabilities. It is said that the transportation company is indebted in a considerable amount to the Chesapeake and Ohio. The Atlantic handled solely the New-River and Kanawha coal, supplied by the

tually controlled the entire coal traffic of Newport News. It is believed that the embarrassments of the company will prove temporary, and that the splends business abilities of General Meany will enable him to tide it over its present difficulties.

Chesapeake and Ohio Company. It vir-

COMPANY'S BARGES ATTACHED.

Papers Served on the Captains of Five of Them at Newport News. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., January 2

(Special.)-Five large coal-barges and one steamer, the property of the Atlantic Transportation Company, which has a contract for 4,000,000 tons of coal annually with the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, to be delivered at this port by the road as needed, have been attached by City-Sergeant Milstead, in consequence of the suit filed Saturday in the Circuit Court by the Knickerbocker Towing Com-pany, of Boston, against the transporta-tion company for \$15,0% on a note held

the plaintiff, and damages amounting The vessels, which are now detained in port and will not be serviceable for the Atlantic Company until released by order of court on the giving of an indemnityne bond of \$90,000, are the steam collier Santait and the barges West Virginia, Woodside, Samuel L. Watson, and

Thomas P. Sheldon.

There were other barges in port last
Saturday, but they left before the attachment papers could be served on the captains. All of the above ships, except the Santuit and Sheldon, are coal-laden, and were prepared to leave port. To-day Sergeant Milstead secured watchmen and detention until released. Any other ships of the company that may enter will also be seized and held. The attachment is returnable at the March term of the Circuit

Messys, Bickford & Stuart, of this city,

have been retained by the Knickerbocker Towing Company as counsel, and with them will be associated Messrs. Hughes & Little, of Norfolk, who represent the Knickerbocker Company in that city.

The announcement of the suit created considerable surprise, as nothing of the kind was expected here. It is believed that the suit was the result of the de-struction of a number of the Transportation Company's barges in the recent storm, the vessels saving been chartered from the Knickerbocker Company, course, this is only surmise, as those know the situation decline to talk or make explanations. All of the officials of the Atlantic Company here, especially Captain Lane, the local manager, were greatly surprised when news of the suit was given them, and Captain Lane cald be

The Unitarian Church

could not understand it at all.

Rev. E. Bradford Leavitt, pastor of Albouls' Unitarian church, Washington, D. C., will preach for the local Unitarian church Friday evening. It was his in-tention to have been here last week, but being a personal friend of Senator Mor-rill, of Vermont, he accompanied the corpse of that gentleman to his Vern home after conducting the obsequies it the Capitol building.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, January 1 .-FAIR Forecast for Tuesday: For Virginia-Fair weather: warmer; fresh to southwest

For North and South Carolina-Partly cloudy weather; not so cold; fresh, northeast to east winds.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES-

State of thermometer: 9 A M 19 12 M 23 3 P M 52

12 night.....

TERDAY was clear and cold.